

South America

During this topic, children will have the opportunity to learn about the continent of South America. They will be studying the different countries in the continent and learning about some of the natural features of South America including the largest mountain, longest rivers and the rainforest.

South America is the fourth largest continent in size and the fifth largest in population. It is located primarily in the southern hemisphere. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the west. The geography of South America is dominated by the Andes Mountain Range and the Amazon River (second longest river in the world). The Amazon rainforest is one of the world's most important natural resources and provides around six percent of the world's oxygen.

Spelling	Detinition			
Equator	The Equator is an			
	imaginary circle around			
	Earth. It divides Earth			
	into two equal parts: the			
	Northern Hemisphere			
	and the Southern			
	Hemisphere.			
Trade	Trade is the buying and			
	selling of goods and			
	services. Goods are			
	objects that people			
	grow or make—for			
	example, food, clothes			
Civilisation	A civilization is a large			
	group of people who			
	share certain advanced			
	ways of living and			
	working.			
Economic	relating to, or based on			
	the production,			
	distribution, and			
	consumption of goods			
	and services			
Natural	A natural resource is			
	something that is found			
	in nature and can be			
	used by people.			
Manmade	made or formed by			
	human beings; not			
	natural			

Important Vocabulary

Spelling Definition

Key Information

Total Population: Approximately 435 million people.

Largest city: Sao Paulo (Brazil)

Highest Mountain: Aconcagua (6962 meters above the sea)

Land area: 17,461,112 square kilometers

(6,741,770 square miles)

Largest Lake: Lake Titicaca.

Longest River: Amazon River

South American Climate

Most of South America receives plenty of rain. There are areas that receive downpours like the rainforest but there are also areas that receive little or no rain.

- Iquique, Chile (5mm of rain per year)
- Ica, Peru (2mm of rain per year)
- Arica, Chile This is the driest city on the planet (less than 1mm of rain per year)

The Amazon Rainforest

- · Rainforests are warm and wet areas.
- The Amazon Rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest in the world with more than half located in Brazil. It is full of wildlife.
- Tribes of people still live in some areas of the rainforest with no contact with the outside world.
- · 20% of the world's bird species live here, such as toucans, hummingbirds and the hoatzin.







Did you know that

some parts of South America are the driest

areas on Earth?

The Andes

The world's longest mountain range

 The Andes stretch the following countries: Argentina, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador.

The Atacama Desert

- · The Atacama Desert is 600 miles long.
- It is the driest desert in the world despite living right next door to the Pacific Ocean!

The Amazon River

- The River is approximately 4000 miles long, mostly flowing through rainforest.
- · It has around 200 tributaries.
- · It begins in the Andes Mountains and is the second longest river in the world.
- · Piranhas, anacondas and thousands of species of fish can be found here.
- · No bridges cross the river at any point.

Cape Horn

- · The most southern point of South America.
- The waters around Cape Horn are very dangerous, due to icebergs, strong winds and large waves.
- · Penguins and seals live there.

